THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) There is no provision in the Recruitment Rules for giving any weightage in promotion from the grade of Asstt. Engineer to the Executive engineer to those possessing master's degree in Engineering or equivalent except getting promoted alongwith others in the respective category.

(d) Under the revised Recruitment Rules notified on 29.10.96, the post of Executive Engineer is to be filled up 1/3rd by promotion of Assistant Engineers (Degree Holders) with 8-year's service and 1/3rd by promotion of Assistant Engineers (Diploma Holders) with 10 years service in the grade.

Conversion of land use in Delhi

1067. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that conversion of land use is permissible in Delhi;

(b) if so, the norms therefor;

(c) the number of such cases received in Delhi during the last three years;

(d) the number of cases wherein permission had been granted and the conversion charges collected for the purpose; and

(e) the details of cases rejected during the same period and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Planning is a continuous process. The modifications to the land-use plan as per the changing needs of the society for requisite facilitiesis undertaken through the change of land-use/amendment as per the laid down procedures under the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

(c) 43 cases of change of land-use were received by the DDA during the last three years.

(d) Final notification for change of land-use has been issued by the Govt. in 30 cases. No conversion charges have been collected by DDA for above referred cases involving change of land-use.

(e) Nil.

Low Cost Sanitation project

1068. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the achievement, till now of the Low Cost Sanitation project for liberation of scavengers;

(b) how many scavengers have been liberated till now;

(c) whether the project is popular, particularly in the urban slums; and

(d) what steps are being taken to make this project more efficient?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) Under the Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for liberation of scavengers, so far 761 schemes covering 1156 towns for a total project cost of Rs. 1062.64 crores have been sanctioned. It involves HUDCO's loan commitment of Rs. 477.32 crores and Government of India's subsidy assistance of Rs. 363.31 crores. Out of this, loan of Rs. 144.44 crores and Government of India's subsidy of Rs. 156.05 crores has been released for implementation of the programme to various States, through HUDCO. The sanctioned scheme envisage conversion of 1925953 units, construction of 1451641

units, construction of 3463 community toilets. In so far as liberation and rehabilitation is concerned, Ministry of Welfare has informed that till now about 1.00 lakh and 2.50 lakhs scavengers have been trained and rehabilitated respectively.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The programme is popular in small and medium towns of the country, including urban slums.

The following steps have been taken to make this programme more efficient:—

(i) The procedural bottllenecks have been streamlined by HUDCO to expedite the early coverage of the programme throughout the country through its network of regional offices;

(ii) HUDCO's regional offices render assistance to the local municipalities in project formulation and time bound implemention.

(iii) 25% of Government of India's subsidy is released immediatley after sanction of the scheme to initiate programme in the town.

(iv) Half-yearly review meetings are held with the concerned State Government Secretaries to review the progress of the programme.

राष्ट्रीय भवन निर्माण निगम के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों का स्थानांतरण

1069. **श्री राजनाथ सिंह:**
श्रीमती मालती शर्मा:

क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राष्ट्रीय भवन निर्माण निगम के चतुर्थ श्रेणी कर्मचारियों का स्थानांतरण महानगरों से बाहर नहीं किया जाता;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि उपर्युक्त निगम के दिल्ली में नियुक्त चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों का स्थानांतरण दिल्ली से बाहर किया जा रहा है जिससे उन्हें विभिन्न प्रकार की मुश्किलों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इन स्थानांतरणों को रोकने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (डा० यू० वेंकटेस्वरलू): (क) जी, नहीं। एन०बी०सी०सी० के श्रेणी-IV के कर्मचारी महानगर के बाहर स्थानांतरित किए जा सकते हैं।

(ख) और (ग) निगम के श्रेणी-IV कर्मचारियों का स्थानांतरण अन्य जोनों में वहां कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता के अनुसार किया जाता है। ये स्थानांतरण आवश्यक हो गए हैं क्योंकि दिल्ली में पर्याप्त कार्य उपलब्ध नहीं है कि वर्तमान में दिल्ली में तैनात सभी श्रेणी-IV कर्मचारियों को किसी उपयोगी कार्य में लगाया जा सके। बाजार की स्थितियों पर निर्भर निर्माण कंपनी का कार्यभार घटता-बढ़ता रहता है। इसलिए क्रियात्मक स्तर के कार्यबल को कार्य रहने वाले स्थानों पर तैनात करना पड़ता है। जिस स्थान पर पर्याप्त कार्य नहीं होने पर क्रियात्मक स्तर का कार्यबल रखा जायेगा वहां निगम को व्यर्थ में मजदूरी भुगतान करने के लिए बाध्य होना पड़ेगा जो इसकी वित्तीय स्थिति के लिए हानिकारक होगा। तथापि अति वास्तविक समस्याओं के मामलों में, प्रत्येक मामले के गुण-दोषों के आधार पर दिल्ली से अन्य जोनों के लिए कर्मचारियों के स्थानांतरण को रद्द कर दिया जाता है अथवा आस्थगित कर दिया जाता है।

Transport problems in big cities

1070. SHRI LAKKHIRAM AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing transport problem in big cities of the country; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India provides financial assistance to State Governments for conducting studies on various Urban Transport matters to the extent of 40% of the cost of the Study. These studies indicate the relevant measures for solving